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HISTORICAL PURPOSES ONLY
INITIAL YDRK DATE 10/23/90

INITIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

I. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME	02 ADDRESS
CFA-674 Excess Yard - Lead Spill	Idaho National Engineering Laboratory

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY
Scoville	Idaho		Butte

09 COORDINATES: NORTH	EAST	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG. DIST.
6 7 8 1 0 0	2 9 3 7 4 0		

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
US 20 to INEL Portland Ave to CFA

II. OWNER/OPERATOR

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET ADDRESS		
Department of Energy (DOE)	785 DOE Place		
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 TELEPHONE NUMBER**
Idaho Falls	Idaho	83402	(208) 526-1122
07 OPERATOR (If known)	**08 STREET ADDRESS**		
EG&G Idaho, Inc.	P. O. Box 1625		
09 CITY	**10 STATE**	**11 ZIP CODE**	**12 TELEPHONE NUMBER**
Idaho Falls	Idaho	83415	(208) 526-1014

III. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION x YES __ NO DATE 02/08/89

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)	03 YEARS RECEIVED HAZ WASTE		
x A. Active SWMU __ B. Inactive __ C. Unknown	1940s	1988	__
	Start	Stop	Unknown

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
See Waste Information Section

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

See Hazardous Conditions and Incidents Section

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Org.)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Clifford Clark	DOE-ID	(208) 526-1122

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORG.	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER
W. R. Pigott	EG&G Idaho	ERP	(208) 526-2442

08 DATE
02/08/89
Mon Day Year

WASTE INFORMATION

I. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

x A. Solid
__B. Powder Fines
__C. Sludge
__D. Other _____ (Specify)
__E. Slurry
__F. Liquid
__G. Gas

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE

LBS 10 this incident
TONS
CUBIC YARDS
NO. OF DRUMS

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

x A. Toxic
__B. Corrosive
__C. Radioactive
__D. Peristent
__E. Soluble
__F. Infectious
__G. Flammable
__H. Ignitable
__I. Highly Volatile
__J. Explosive
__K. Reactive
__L. Incompatible
__M. Not Applicable

II. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT	COMMENTS
SLU	Sludge			
OLW	Oily Waste			
SOL	Solvents			
PSD	Pesticides			
OCC	Other organic chemicals			
IOC	Inorganic chemicals			
ACD	Acids			
BAS	Bases			
MES	Heavy metals	10	Lbs	Lead

III. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CONSTITUENTS N.O.S.

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STOR/DISP METHOD	05 CONC.	06 MEASURE
	Lead				

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Use specific references, e.g., state titles, sample analysis reports,etc.)

Site inspections, personnel interviews, process records,laboratory records.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 __ A. GROUNDWATER CONT. 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL
03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED

N/A

01 __ B. SURFACE WATER CONT. 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL
03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED

N/A

01 __ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL
03 POULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION __ ALLEGED

N/A

01 __ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIA
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION __ ALLEGED

N/A

01 __ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION __ ALLEGED

N/A

01 x F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 x OBSERVED (Date 2/3/88) __ POTENTIAL
03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: x ALLEGED

A spill response form was completed on this incident. Molten lead was spilled on the ground by a private contractor during a cutting operation. The area was cleaned up, however, a sampling of the area indicates there is lead in the soil above threshold level.

01 __ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL
03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED

N/A

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
I. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)
01 __ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: (include name(s) of species) __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____)__POTENTIAL (SPILL RUNOFF, STANDING LIQUIDS/LEAKING DRUMS) 03 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS,STORM DRAINS, WWTPs 02 __ OBSERVED(Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
01 __ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 02 __ OBSERVED (Date _____) __ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION: __ ALLEGED N/A
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLEGED HAZARDS
III. COMMENTS
IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (List specific references, e.g., state titles, sample analysis, reports) Site inspections, personnel interview, disposal quantity records, EG&G-WM-6875 Installation Assessment Report, USGS Report IDO-22053 TIC-4500 The Influence of Liquid Waste Disposal on the Geochemistry of Water at the NRTS.

PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

I. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: CFA-674 Excess Yard Lead Spill

LOCATION: INEL

POINT OF CONTACT: NAME: F. Hunter Weiler

ADDRESS: DOE-ID, Scoville, ID

PHONE: 208-526-0601

REVIEWER: W. R. Pigott DATE: 2/10/89

II. GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY: (For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

A private contractor was removing scrap from the excess yard. One vessel was too large for his truck. The contractor decided to cut the tank into smaller pieces. After cutting through the outer layer, a lead lining was encountered. The contractor laid metal sheeting around the tank to contain the molten lead. In the process, lead was deposited on the ground. For additional details, see Critique Report CR 88-6 and letters PDR-6-88, SJS-7-88.

III. SCORES

SM = 2.2 (Sgw= 9.7 Ssw= 4.8 Sa= 0)

SFE = 0

SDC = 0

GROUND WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET

RATING FACTOR	ASSIGNED VALUE (Circle one)	MULTI-PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section
					3.2
1.ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS					
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6	
Net Precipitation	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3	
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Physical State	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			3	15	
2.CONTAINMENT	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	3.3
3.WASTE CHARACTERISTICS					3.4
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 (1) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	1	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			19	26	
4. Multiply lines 1 x 2 x 3			114	1170	
5. Divide line 4 by 1170 and multiply by 100		Sgw=	9.7		

SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET

RATING FACTOR	ASSIGNED VALUE (Circle one)	MULTI-PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section
					4.2
1.ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS					
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3	
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3	
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	(0) 1 2 3	2	0	6	
Physical State	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
	Total Route Characteristics Score		1	15	
2.CONTAINMENT	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3
3.WASTE CHARACTERISTICS					4.4
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1		18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 (1) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
	Total Waste Characteristics Score		19	26	
4. Multiply lines 1 x 2 x 3			57	1170	

5. Divide line 4 by 1170 and multiply by 100 Ssw= 4.8

AIR ROUTE WORKSHEET

RATING FACTOR	ASSIGNED VALUE (Circle one)	MULTI-PLIER	SCORE	MAX. SCORE	REF. Section
1.HISTORIC RELEASE	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1

Date and Location: See attached supplement pages

If line 1 is 0, the Sa = 0. Enter on line 5.

If line 1 is 45, then proceed to line 2.

2.WASTE CHARACTERISTICS					5.2
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20	
TARGETS					5.3
Population within 4-mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Total Target Scores				39	
4. Multiply lines 1 x 2 x 3				35100	

5. Divide line 4 by 35100 and multiply by 100 Sa = 0

	S	S^2
GROUNDWATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw)	9.7	3.1
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (Ssw)	4.8	2.1
AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa)	0	0
$Sgw^2 + Ssw^2 + Sa^2$		14.5
$SQR(Sgw^2 + Ssw^2 + Sa^2)$		3.8
$SQR(Sgw^2 + Ssw^2 + Sa^2)/1.73 = SM$		2.2

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS
FOR
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible, summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME: CFA-674 Excess Yard Lead Spill

LOCATION: INEL

DATE SCORED: 2/10/89

PERSON SCORING: W. R. Pigott

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION:

Personal interviews - site visit

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

See attached notes.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE - Undertake Corrective Action

Contaminants detected (3 maximum):

Lead

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

A contractor was observed cutting lead with a torch.

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

Snake River

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

Approximately 500 ft

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/ storage:

0 ft

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

9.07 inches

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

36 inches

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

- 26.93 inches

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

An interbedded sequence of basaltic lava flows and sedimentary deposits.

Permeability associated with soil type:

10^{-7} to 10^{-3} cm/sec

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquid - molten lead

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Molten lead solidified on the ground.

Method of highest score:

Same as above.

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Lead

Compound with highest score:

Lead

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding thos with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

Amount listed is the known amount. The amount could be higher if the problem is wide-spread in the excess yard.

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Amount noted from the spill.

Checklist for Groundwater Releases

	Yes	No
Identifying Release		
1. Potential for Groundwater Releases from the Unit		
o Unit type and design		
- Does the unit type (e.g., land-based) indicate the potential for release?	___	X
- Does the unit have engineered structures (e.g., liners, leachate collection systems, proper construction materials) designed to prevent releases to groundwater?	___	X
o Unit operation		
- Does the unit's age (e.g., old unit) or operating status (e.g., inactive, active) indicate the potential for release?	___	X
- Does the unit have poor operating procedures that increase the potential for release?	___	X
- Does the unit have compliance problems that indicate the potential for a release to groundwater?	___	X
o Physical condition		
- Does the unit's physical condition indicate the potential for release (e.g., lack of structural integrity, deteriorating liners, etc.)?	___	X
o Locational characteristics		
- Is the unit located on permeable soil so the release could migrate through the unsaturated soil zone?	___	X
- Is the unit located in an arid area where the soil is less saturated and therefore a release has less potential for downward migration?	X	___
- Does the depth from the unit to the uppermost aquifer indicate the potential for release?	___	X

	Yes	No
- Does the rate of groundwater flow greatly inhibit the migration of a release from the facility?	X	___
- Is the facility located in an area that recharges surface water?	___	X
o Waste characteristics		
- Does the waste in the unit exhibit high or moderate characteristics of mobility (e.g., tendency not to sorb soil particles or organic matter in the unsaturated zone)?	___	X
- Does the waste exhibit high or moderate levels of toxicity?	X	___
2. Evidence of Groundwater Releases		
o Existing groundwater monitoring systems		
- Is there an existing system?	___	X
- Is the system adequate?	___	X
- Are there recent analytical data that indicate a release?	___	X
o Other evidence of groundwater releases		
- Is there evidence of contamination around the unit (e.g., discolored soils, lack of or stressed vegetation) that indicates the potential for a release to groundwater?	___	X
- Does local well water or spring water sampling data indicate a release from the unit?	___	X
Determining the Relative Effect of the Release on Human Health and the Environment		
1. Exposure Potential		
o Conditions that indicate potential exposure		
- Are there drinking water well(s) located near the unit?	X	___
- Does the direction of groundwater flow indicate the potential for hazardous constituents to migrate to drinking water wells?	___	X

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE - Undertake Corrective Action

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill fror it (3 maximum):

Lead

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

See attached reports.

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

< 1%

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Big Lost River

Average slope of terrain between facility and above cited surface wate body in percent:

0%

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

No

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of high elevation?

Yes

1-year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

less than 2 inches

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Approximately 2 miles

Physical State of Waste

Solid metal

3. CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Intervening terrain

Method with highest score:

Same

Checklist for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases

	Yes	No
Identifying Releases		
1. Potential for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Release from the Facility		
o Proximity to Surface Water and/or to Off-site Receptors		
- Could surface run-off from the unit reach the nearest downgradient surface water body?	___	X
- Could surface run-off from the unit reach off-site receptors (e.g., if facility is located adjacent to populated areas and no barrier exists to prevent overland surface run-off migration)?	___	X
o Release Migration Potential		
- Does the slope of the facility and intervening terrain indicate potential for release?	___	X
- Is the intervening terrain characterized by soils and vegetation that allow overland migration (e.g., clayey soils, and sparse vegetation)?	___	X
- Does data on one-year 24-hour rainfall indicate the potential for area storms to cause surface water or surface drainage contamination as a result of run-off?	___	X
o Unit Design and Physical Condition		
- Are engineered features (e.g., run-off control systems) designed to prevent release from the unit?	___	X
- Does the operational history of the unit indicate that a release has taken place (e.g., old, closed or inactive unit, not inspected regularly, improperly maintained)?	___	X
- Does the physical condition of the unit indicate that releases may have occurred (e.g., cracks or stress factures in tanks or erosion of earthen dikes of surface impoundments)?	___	X

Checklist for Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases

	Yes	No
o Waste Characteristics		
- Is the volume of discharge high relative to the size and flow rate of the surface water body?	___	X
- Do constituents in the discharge tend to sorb to sediments (e.g., metals)?	X	___
- Do constituents in the discharge tend to be transported downstream?	___	X
- Do waste constituents exhibit moderate or high characteristics of persistence (e.g., PCBs, dioxins, etc.)?	X	___
- Do waste constituents exhibit moderate or high characteristics of toxicity (e.g., metals, chlorinated pesticides, etc.)?	X	___
2. Evidence of Surface Water/Surface Drainage Releases		
o Are there unpermitted discharges from the facility to surface water that require an NPDES or a Section 404 permit?	___	X
o Is there visible evidence of uncontrolled run-off from units at the facility?	___	X
Determining the Relative Effect of the Release on Human Health and the Environment		
1. o Are there drinking water intakes nearby?	X	___
o Could human and/or environmental receptors come into contact with surface drainage from the facility?	___	X
o Are there irrigation water intakes nearby?	___	X
o Could a sensitive environment (e.g., critical habitat, wetlands) be affected by the discharge (if it is nearby)?	___	X

AIR ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

Unknown

Date and Location of detection of contaminants:

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Checklist for Air Releases

	Yes	No
Identifying Releases		
1. Potential for Air Releases from the Facility		
o Unit Characteristics		
- Is the unit operating and does is expose waste to the atmosphere?	___	X
- Does the size of the unit (e.g., depth and surface area) create a potential for air release?	___	X
o Does the unit contain waste that exhibits a moderate or high potential for vapor phase release?		
- Does the unit contain hazardous constituents of concern as vapor releases?	___	X
- Do waste constituents have a high potential for volatilization (e.g., physical form, concentrations, and constituent-specific physical and chemical parameters that contribute to volatilization)?	___	X
o Does the unit contain waste and exhibit site conditions that suggest a moderate or high potential for particulate release?		
- Does the unit contain hazardous constituents of concern as particulate releases?	___	X
- Do constituents of concern as particulate releases (e.g., smaller, inhalable particulates) have potential for release via wind erosion, reentrainment by moving vehicles, or operational activities?	___	X
- Are particulate releases comprised of small particles that tend to travel off-site?	___	X
o Do certain environmental and geographic factors affect the concentrations of airborne contaminants?		
- Do atmospheric/geographic conditions limit constituent dispersion (e.g., areas with atmospheric conditions that result in inversions)?	___	X
- Is the facility located in a hot, (dry) area?	X	___

Checklist for Air Releases

	Yes	No
2. Evidence of Air Releases		
o Does on-site monitoring data show that releases have occurred or are occurring (e.g., OSHA data)?	___	X
o Have particulate emissions been observed at the site?	___	X
o Have there been citizen complaints concerning odors or observed particulate emissions from the site?	___	X

Determining the Relative Effect of the Release on Human Health and the Environment

1. Exposure Potential		
o Is a populated area located near the site?	X	___

INEL site workers only.

Checklist for Subsurface Gas Releases

	Yes	N/A	No
Identifying a Release			
1. Potential for Subsurface Gas Releases			
o Does the unit contain waste that generates methane or generates volatile constituents that may be carried by methane (e.g., decomposable refuse/volatile organic wastes)?	___		X
o Is the unit an active or closed landfill or a unit closed as a landfill (e.g., surface impoundments and waste piles)?	___		X
2. Migration of Subsurface Gas to On-site or Off-site Buildings			
o Are on-site or off-site buildings close to the unit?	X		___
o Do natural or engineered barriers prevent gas migration from the unit to on-site or off-site buildings (e.g., low soil permeability and porosity hydrogeologic barriers/liners, slurry walls, gas control systems)?		N/A	___
o Do natural site characteristics or man-made structures (e.g., underground power transmission lines, sewer pipes/sand and gravel lenses) facilitate gas migration from the unit to buildings?	___		X
Determining the Relative Effect of the Release on Human Health and the Environment			
1. Exposure Potential			
o Does building usage (e.g., residential, commercial) exhibit high potential for exposure?	___		X

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1. CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

N/A

Type of containment, if applicable:

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS N/A

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

Ignitability

Compound used: N/A

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Hazardous Waste Quantity
Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility: N/A

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

3. TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Approximately 100 ft

Distance to Nearest Building

Approximately 100 ft

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:
Greater than 100 ft

Distance to critical habitat:
Greater than 1/2 mile

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:
Greater than 1 mile

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:
Greater than 2 miles

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:
Greater than 2 miles

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 3 years, if 1 mile or less:

Greater than 1 mile

Distance to prima agricultural land in production within past 3 years, if 2 miles or less:

Greater than 2 miles

If a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Big Southern Butte

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

Approximately 1500 site workers

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

42

DIRECT CONTACT

1. OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

None

2. ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

Fenced area with limited access

3. CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

None

4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Lead

Compound with highest score:

Lead

5. TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

Approximately 1500 site workers

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

Greater than 2 miles

CFA-674 Excess Yard Lead Spill

2/7/89

Telecon

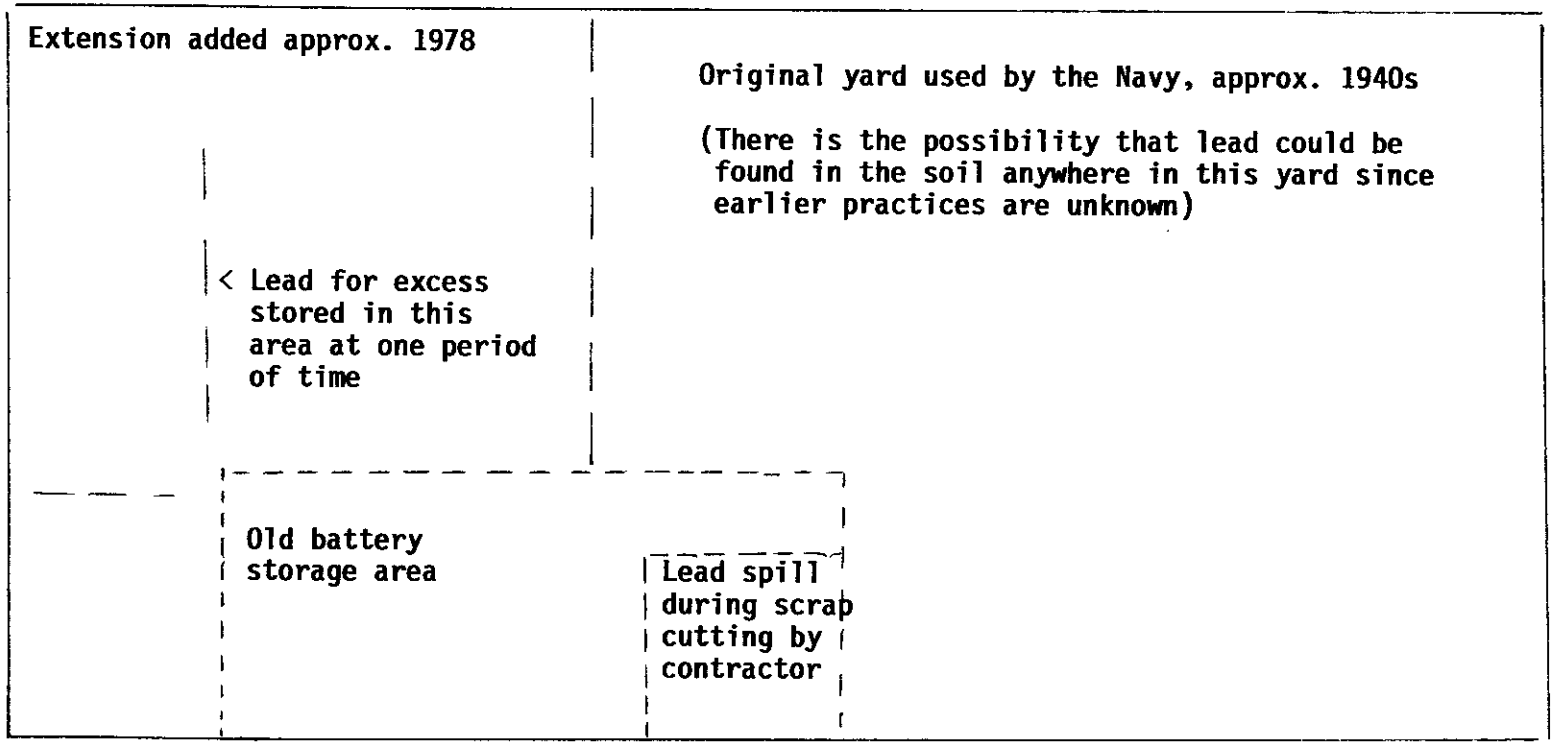
John Fox 2612

At the time the lead spill was identified, there was approximately 1# of lead on the ground. The ground was frozen at the time and the contractor had metal panels on the ground. The lead found in the soil could go back as far as the Navy days. The extent of the lead in the Excess Yard is unknown.

Jay White 2613

The lead spill area referenced above is just inside the gate (see attached sketch). The attached report shows the lead is in a wider area and deeper than anticipated. The old section of the Excess Yard was used by the Navy in the 1940s. There is no information available on what it was used for during that period. The sketch shows the old battery storage area and an area for excess lead. Scrap possibly containing lead was stored in other areas of the Excess Yard. The potential exists for finding lead almost anywhere in the yard. Lead is currently not stored in these areas. The Excess Yard is still used for excessing other materials.

CENTRAL FACILITIES EXCESS YARD



CFA-674

2/8/89
W. R. Pigott
info from
Jay White

EG&G Idaho, Inc.

FORM EG&G-259
(Rev. 05-87)

SPILL RESPONSE FORM

Name of Reporting Official John E. Fox Phone # 526-2612

Responsible Company Name and Address EG&G Idaho, Inc., P.O. Box 1625, Property Management CFA-614, Idaho Falls, ID 83415-4135

Date and Time Discharge Noted February 3, 1988. Approximately 3:00 p.m.

Location of Discharge: State, County, Facility Name, and Street Address Idaho, Butte County, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, CFA-674, Excess Yard.

Type of Material Discharged Molten lead and lead fumes

Source, Cause, and Amount of Discharge Lead lined cask, cutting torch, Lead splattering on ground approximately 10 pounds/vapor release unknown.

Amount of Material Spilled into Water None

Weather Conditions Clear and cold (approximately 20°F)

Number and Type of Injuries None

Environmental Damage None apparent

Continuing Danger to Health or Environment None apparent

Description of Remedial Action Immediate area to be cleaned of lead drippings and the vessel removed from INEL.

If Transportation Related:

Name of Carrier

Railcar number, truck number or vessel name

Name of shipper

Name of Consignee

Reporting:

Name of Person Reported to at DOE-ID C. A. Anderson, Environmental Compliance

Date and time reported to DOE-ID February 4, 1988, approximately 10:30 a.m.

Other persons/groups notified W. J. Harrie, Industrial Safety Branch

Other pertinent information

cc: Area Landlord
ES&C, CFA 612

CRITIQUE REPORT

1. Critique Report No.: CR88-6 Issue Date: February 8, 1988

2. Critique Meeting Date: February 5, 1988 Time: 1:00 p.m.

3. Unusual or Unplanned Event Subject:

   Molten lead spill and lead vapor release as a result of cutting torch being used on a lead-lined cask.

4. Date of Event: February 3, 1988 Time of Event: ~ 3:00 p.m.

5. Facility, System, or Equipment:

   Lead lined vessel located in Excess Yard at CFA-674 cut for size reduction by a cutting torch.

6. Organization Involved:

   Private Off-Site Business (Frontier Car Corral) and EG&G Idaho, Inc., Property Management.

7. Apparent Cause Categories:

   ( ) Design ( ) Material (X) Personnel ( ) Procedure ( ) System

   ( ) Equipment (X) Process ( ) Other

8. Description of Event:

   A private contractor who had successfully bid for a quantity of surplus scrap metal was On-Site at the EG&G Excess Yard (CFA-674) on Wednesday, February 3, 1988, to remove the metal. In the course of this removal, the contractor determined that a vessel contained in this scrap lot would have to be cut up to enable removal. After cutting through the outer layer of the vessel, a lead lining was encountered. The contractor laid metal sheeting around the base of the vessel to contain lead drippings and continued to cut through the lead. At approximately 2:30 p.m. an EG&G Sr. Engineer (Richard C. Green) drove past the vessel location and observed the lead cutting process and a Safety Representative (Delwin J. Allred) was immediately contacted.

   A visit to the location by the Safety Representative disclosed that proper precautions were not being followed resulting in lead drippings on the ground and lead vapor being released into the atmosphere. It was also determined that the contractor had not received prior Safety approval

CRITIQUE REPORT

8. Description of Event (Cont'd.):

to use a cutting torch as required in the EG&G Conditions of Sale. The contractor was directed to stop the cutting operation pending a review of the situation. The Excess Yard was locked for the day and the immediate cutting area cordoned off on Thursday, February 4, 1988.

9. Apparent Cause:

The private contractor did not request Safety approval prior to the cutting operation resulting in his cutting into the lead lined vessel without appropriate Safety Reviews.

10. Immediate Corrective Action Taken and Further Corrective Actions Required:

The cutting operation was terminated pending a Safety Critique and the Excess Yard locked on Wednesday, February 3, 1988. The following day the vessel location was cordoned off and the Excess Yard opened for routine business. Pre and post cleanup samples will be taken and EP-Tox Test results made available. In addition, a Spill Response Form has been prepared.

Further corrective actions being considered are: (1) A sign will be posted at the entrance to the EG&G Excess Yard stating that "All Cutting Operations Are Prohibited Without Prior Approval", (2) The current EG&G Surplus Sales Agreements will be modified to ensure specific bidder acknowledgment of scrap metal cutting restriction prior to scrap metal bid award releases. Organizational responsibilities related to identification and handling of potentially hazardous scrap materials will be clarified.

11. Meeting Attendance List Attached: (X) Critique Reviewed for Potential of Similar Event Occurring in Plant

12. UOR is Required:

(X) YES (Distribute and then proceed with UOR Instructions in Safety Manual Supplement 3.2)

( ) NO (Proceed with the Corrective Actions and Distribution)

Basis:

13. Signatures:

Critique Leader: _____ Date: 2-9-88

Title: Support Services Group Manager Dept: Administration

Operations Manager: John E Fox Date: 2/9/88

Title: Manager, Property Management Dept: Administration

ATTENDANCE LIST

CRITIQUE REPORT NO. CR88-6

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE
D. E. Ardary	EG&G CFA Industrial Hygiene	6-2756
E. R. Summers	EG&G CFA Landlord Office	6-2492
W. H. Bodily	EG&G Environemntal Compliance	6-2360
M. R. Carroll	EG&G Materiel Services	6-2421
L. D. Andersen	EG&G Property Management	6-2440
J. E. Fox	EG&G Property Management	6-2612
J. E. White	EG&G Property Management	6-2613
C. D. Jackson	EG&G Safety	6-4381
R. C. Green	EG&G Safety	6-2702
K. Stanger	Support Services	6-0668